

The Virginia Journal

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUG UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR

VIRG.

(VOL. II.)

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1785.

(No. 78.)

R U M,

Of an excellent Quality, made and sold by the
Hoghead or larger Quantity, cheap for Cash or
Country Produce.

WILLIAM LYLES and COMPANY.
Alexandria, May 17, 1785.

T O B E S O L D,

A LOT of GROUND at the corner of Wolf
and Washington streets, containing 22 feet
front on Washington-street and 73 feet on Wolf-
street.—Also, seven other Lots joining the above,
with the same front on Washington-street and 73
feet deep, subject to an annual ground-rent of one
dollar per foot.—As the purchase-money will be
but small, ready pay will be expected, when a deed
shall be given the purchaser with a special warranty.
—The rent is not to begin till the 26th of October
next; each lot to be improved with a dwelling-
house in three years, otherwise the rent to be 10s.
per foot instead of one dollar.—I have also several
lots on Fairfax-street, near the corner of Gibbon-
street, which I will rent on moderate terms to such
as can improve immediately.—A plan of the lots on
Wolf-street may be seen at the Printing-Office.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Who has just received, New-England rum, molas-
ses, raisins in jars, and hollow iron ware, which
will be sold cheap for Cash.

Alexandria, July 6, 1785.

T O B E L E T,

A Neat and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE,
situated on Royal-street, consisting of ten
rooms, with good cellars underneath, a kitchen ad-
joining the house, and every other convenience suit-
able for a large family; also, a large kitchen garden.
—There is also a draw-well of excellent water con-
tiguous to the back part of the house, and few houses
in Alexandria can boast of being so well and con-
veniently supplied with that valuable article.—Any
person who may be desirous of renting the above
premises, may, by applying to the Subscriber, if
terms can be agreed on, have immediate possession
of the same, excepting four rooms in the house,
which will be reserved by the proprietor three or
four months for himself.

JOHN SUTTON.

As John Sutton intends going to England
this fall, he wishes those who are indebted to him
would be kind enough to make payment; and all
who have any open accounts against him are desired
to bring them in for payment.

Alexandria, July 12, 1785.

THE Partnership between LOWRY and
M'KENNA being this day dissolved by mu-
tual consent, it is earnestly requested that all those
who stand indebted to this house make immediate
payment, especially those whose accounts are more
than three months on their books.

Mr. Lowry proposing shortly to embark for
England in order to bring over a spring assortment,
offers his services to his friends in the commission
line, and hopes his conduct will merit the thanks of
those who employ him.

A few cases of excellent old port for sale, at
the store, next door to Mr. Henry Lyles's.

Alexandria, June 21, 1785.

THE Subscriber has for sale, an undivided moiety
of a valuable TRACT of LAND, called
Paradise, lying in Gloucester County, in the State of
Virginia, containing about 1200 acres.—Any per-
son desirous of purchasing, may know the terms by
applying to the Subscriber at his seat on Potomack,
in Charles County, Maryland, either personally or
by letter.

RICHARD LEE.

July 19, 1785.

Town of Alexandria, July 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who may
be concerned in the lands which may bind on
Washington-street, when extended the width of 100
feet, and in the lands which may bind on Franklin-
street, when extended in the manner it was laid off
by the executors of John Alexander, that the Com-
mon Council have it under consideration to present a
plan to the next General Assembly for laying off the
lands adjoining the said Town, reaching to the dis-
tance of one mile westwardly of the Court-House, pa-
rallel with Fairfax-street, and to be bound southerly
by Hunting-Creek, and northerly by Four-mile-run,
so that a perfect uniformity may be preserved with
regard to the streets of the said Town; and all per-
sons concerned in the premises are hereby requested
to suspend any improvements thereon until the said
plan is exhibited to the public, which shall be done
on the last Thursday of this Month.

By order of Council,
OLIVER PRICE, Clerk of Council.

L E N T,

To some gentlemen whose names are forgotten,
a book entitled Voltaire's Miscellanies, 2 vols.
of Cook's Voyages and a box of types.—Those gen-
tlemen by returning them would exceedingly oblige
EDWARD HARPER.

Alexandria, July 12, 1785.

W H A R F B U I L D I N G.

David Shaon,

WHOSE profession it is, being here for the
present season, and desirous to be as useful
as possible to the inhabitants whilst he stays, invites
the earliest application to him at Mr. Roberdeau's
wharf, of such who would not be disappointed,
when it may not be in his power to serve them, as
now he can command any reasonable number of
good workmen from Baltimore who await his or-
ders. He professes also the capacity of building a
complete pile-driver, one being sufficient for the
whole place, and recommends the driving of large
piles on the outside walls of every wharf, which is
the custom in Baltimore even in the Basin; but is
more peculiarly suitable here from the steepness
with which the channel of Potomack is formed.
Such a machine is too expensive to be born by an
individual, therefore if made at more general ex-
pense he will give proof of the disinterestedness of
his advice.

Alexandria, July 12, 1785.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 22d
day of August next.

TWO small LOTS of GROUND in fee-simple,
each 20 feet front and about 46 feet back,
advantageously situated, having a south front on
Queen-street, between Fairfax and Royal streets.—
Also, a number of small Lots on Pitt and Gibbon's
streets, about 20 feet front each, subject to a moderate
ground-rent, which will be made known at the time
of sale.—The Subscriber has also for sale, a lease for
three good lives, all existing, of a PLANTATION
of LAND in Fairfax County, containing 218 acres,
about 18 miles from Alexandria and about 10 from
George-Town; the land is well watered and well
timbered, the greatest part clear, has good improve-
ments thereon, excellent in quality for tobacco, corn
and wheat, about 40 acres of meadow may be made,
and watered by never failing springs.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Alexandria, July 14, 1785.

L O S T,

A LARGE GOLD WATCH with a gold
face, maker's name unknown.—Whoever has
found it and will return it to the Printing-Office,
shall receive a reward of THREE GUINEAS.

July 8, 1785.

To be let on Ground-Rent for ninety-nine years,
renewable for ever, on the payment of an aliena-
tion, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 8th of
August next, if fair, or the next fair day, on the
Premises.

TWELVE or Fourteen valuable LOTS of
GROUND in George-Town, at and near the
center of said town, fronting Water and Bridge streets
and Fishing-lane; most of the lots have 40 feet front
and from 62 to 133 feet deep. Two of them are im-
proved, on one of which is the Store lately occupied
by Captain Thomas Richardson, deceased, and the
other improvement may be converted into a store at a
small expence. The first year's rent will be expected
on the day of sale, and afterwards in half yearly pay-
ments, at the expiration of the first 18 months; but
if this should not be generally agreed to on the day of
sale, the advance part will be given up and rents
made payable half yearly.—The plot may be seen
in my hands at any time before the day of sale.

ROBERT PETER.

George-Town, July 8, 1785.

DELIVERED to my hostler (by an unknown
person) on the 9th day of June last, an iron
grey NAG, about 6 years old, 13 hands and an inch
high, marked on the near shoulder with the letter N,
on the near buttock and on the off jaw with the
letter O; has three saddle marks, a bald face, wall
eyes, a twitch tail, the end of which inclines to
white, and a few white hairs on the fore part of the
near hind foot.—Whoever proves property and pays
expences may have said nag, otherwise he will be
exposed to sale at Public Vendue by the Subscriber.

WILLIAM WARD.

Alexandria, July 16, 1785.

For sale at the foot of the Ridge, near Snickers's
Gap, Loudon County, Virginia,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 2500
acres, it is not of the first quality but good
farming land; there is on this tract nine tenements,
it is well watered, some improved meadow land,
and a large quantity of ground capable of being re-
claimed and converted into fine timothy meadow.—
The terms may be known by applying to me in
Westmoreland County, or to Mr. JEREMIAH
SANFORD on the premises, who will shew the
land.

JOHN AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON,
July 4, 1785.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscribers living in Loudon
County, Virginia, on the 16th inst. two young
Irish servant Men, viz. JOHN KEILLY, who is
well set, but rather under the middle stature, much
pox-marked and has brown hair: He had on and
took with him a short light grey Bath coating coat,
with brass buttons, brown velvet waistcoat and
breeches, white thread stockings, one or two pair
of worsted ditto, new imported coarse shoes, brass
carved buckles, a half-worn fine hat, the brim of
which had been cut smaller, two pair of new osna-
burg trousers, two osnaburg shirts, one ditto of fine
brown sheeting, &c.

ROBERT CALLAGHAN, a barber by trade,
about 5 feet 10 inches high, rather slender made,
and has black hair: He had on and took with him
an old blue broadcloth coat, light cloth waistcoat,
brown Virginia cotton breeches, thread stockings,
one pair of shoes, one pair of osnaburg trousers, an
old felt hat, one white shirt, and two osnaburg dit-
to.—The above reward will be given for se-
curing the above described Servants in any goal, so
that the owners may get them again, or Fifteen Dol-
lars for either of them if brought home, all reason-
able charges paid, and an allowance for so doing.

JOHN CRAINE,
LEVEN POWELL,
July 19, 1785.

L O N D O N, May 15.



HE Emperor has bestowed a very distinguishing mark of his favor on the Prince de Kaunitz. Some days since that Prince entered into his 74th year; the Emperor having heard that he was to be at the menagerie that day, came himself before seven in the morning, and gave orders that he should be told when the Prince made his appearance. This order being executed, the Emperor met him at the gates, and received him in these words, so unlike the language of Kings: "Happy be the day on which the Prince of Kaunitz was born." The Prince surprised, and sensibly affected with this kindness of his sovereign, was not able to utter a word, but tears of joy flowed from his eyes. The Emperor added, "I know, my dear Kaunitz, you entertain your friends to day. I reckon myself one of the number, and I shall be punctual in waiting upon you."

M. le Comte de Peyrouse, who is intended for the Captain Cook of France, is daily closetted with the French King, receiving his instructions. He is on the point of departing for Rochefort, in order to hasten the preparations for his voyage. He will set sail soon; and after having made a short stay at Buenos-Ayres, he will take an opportunity of the favorable season to sail for Cape-Horn. It is agreed that his voyage shall last at least five years, and that he shall winter in the Sandwich Islands, for the purposes of refitting, giving time, and visiting at his leisure the ports, bays, and coasts, of which Captain Cook has made no mention, or a very slight one.

May 16. Letters from the Hague by last Friday's mail continue to consider peace as a certainty; some go so far, as to mention Baron Woffenaar to be appointed by their High Mightinesses as Ambassador to the Court of Vienna. By the same channel we are informed, that the Dutch East-India company pay no dividend this year.

One of the King's messengers arrived at Lord Carmarthen's office on Friday, with despatches from the Earl of Torrington, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Brussels; by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the Emperor and the Dutch being now positively in a perfect train of accommodation; the Dutch have conceded to the Emperor's proposals in almost every point, except that which respects the Duchy of Brabant; and that the treaties should be signed at Brussels. The sum to be paid the Emperor for his expences, is also mitigated by the mediation of France, and her coadjutors in the business of accommodation.

May 17. Though the Imperialists were not upon their march when the last account came from Vienna, yet the Emperor has so disposed his troops, that he can collect an army of an hundred thousand men in the Low Countries at a very short notice, in case the treaty should break off.

A letter from Toulon says, that they are more busy than ever in the dock-yards, in getting ready six ships of the line, which are to serve as convoys to the merchant ships; two are to take under their care the ships from Marseilles; two more are to convoy from Toulon such merchant ships as are bound to any part of the Mediterranean; and two others are to take under their convoy such ships as are bound from Brest to any port in the Mediterranean. These ships were ordered, on a complaint made by the merchants, of trade being stopped in the Mediterranean, by the great number of Barbary corsairs that are daily cruising there.

MAY 20.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, May 12.

"Our letters from the Hague, which arrived yesterday, have the following intelligence: The States of Holland have sent another answer to his Imperial Majesty, respecting his new claims; and as in it they seem disposed to grant more than before, great hopes are entertained of an amicable conclusion. Others say, that after the demands his Majesty has made, any condescension now would only make him increase them more and more, until at length the Republic has no alternative but war or annihilation. This last answer, however, has not been made public. Their High Mightinesses have appointed the Comte de Woffenaar, and the Baron de Leyden, their Ambassadors to his Majesty. They will therefore immediately set off for Vienna."

A letter received by a vessel from Maryland has the following words: "This Province and Virginia keep up their credit; but as to Massachusetts, public faith has been so much prostituted there that they can now get very few goods on credit. If you ask them for cash they bid you look up to the clouds for it."

Extract of a letter from Naples, April 23.

"His Catholic Majesty having resolved to resume the siege of Algiers this year, is willing also to employ in this difficult enterprise the naval force of the King of Naples, his son. The courage and skill which the Neapolitan officers demonstrated last year in the fruitless attack of that nest of pirates, have obtained the marine of the King of Naples the honor to be called out a second time to co-operate in chastising those pirates effectually. And as the fleet of

the Queen of Portugal is to join the combined fleets of Spain and Naples, it is scarcely doubted but those pirates will be at length obliged to respect the flag of the European powers."

May 23. The Hendrick, Clarke, from Philadelphia, is arrived in the river. The Bethia, Elles; William, Pitt; and the Union, —, from Charleston, South-Carolina, are arrived in the Downs.

The George, Capt. Little, from Boston to Amsterdam, spoke with the Neptune, Callahan, in lat. 48. long. 38. on the first of May, all well.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) June 20.

The vulgar have a way of their own of accounting for every thing they do not understand, and had Blanchard and Jefferies crossed the channel in a balloon, about three centuries ago, they most assuredly would have been burnt for riding on the devil's back. In an old book is the history of a friar, an abbeys, and several nuns who were apprehended and accused of witchcraft. At the trial, many witnesses appeared and made oath, that they had seen Father Francis fly from the top of the highest nunnery many a morning after day-light, and that, at other times, they had seen the Lady Abbess and several of the nuns fly over their gardens at the same early hour, and, like so many pigeons, get in at the nunnery windows. Upon this Father Francis, the Lady Abbess and five or six nuns were all burnt for dealing with the devil. But neither the friar, nor any of his fair associates would confess the imputed carnality, on the contrary, they solemnly denied that they ever had any connexion with or assistance from the old black gentleman, with the huge bat like wings. Nor did they deny their excursions in the air, but asserted there was no supernatural agency in the business; yet, like ancient philosophers, who had taken dreadful oaths at initiation, they died rather than divulge their secret. It must now be self-evident to the meanest capacity, that all this was nothing but Balloon-work; and that former ages understood the great perfection of constructing and managing these machines infinitely better than we do. Happy it was for the Catholic interest, that these Balloon artists did not divulge the secret, otherwise every nunnery would have been like a pigeon-house, with ladies like flocks of doves flying to and fro; and what sad accidents might happen.

Where nuns met nuns, and jostled in the dark, must shock humanity to think of. Nay let us look at home and think of the facility with which an amorous youth might visit his beloved mistress, at her chamber window, after papa and mama were retired to rest, and had carefully locked the street door—what sweet little trips across the Ashley and back—sportive fancy could create a thousand delightful images resulting from balloon improvements, but cold, timid prudence will exult at their present state of imperfection.

So eminent were the Spaniards for temperance, that they had formerly a law subsisting among them, though now, perhaps, out of force, which decreed that if a gentleman was convicted of even a capital offence, he should be pardoned on pleading his having been intoxicated at the time he committed it; it being supposed that any one who bore the character of gentility, would more readily suffer death than confess himself capable of so beastly a vice as drunkenness.

B O S T O N, July 4.

A correspondent observes, that as it is probable a navigation act will be proposed for the more effectual security of our carrying trade, and as it will immediately operate as a restriction of foreign bottoms, which visit our ports; a discrimination is necessary to be made between those powers who admit us to the same privileges they do their own subjects, and those who exact extra duties from us, and prohibit the exportation of certain articles of merchandise, in American bottoms. The King of Sweden, in order to encourage the commerce of the United States, grants the Americans the privilege he does his own subjects; we therefore ought to afford the same treatment to those of his nation trading to America.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 9.

A letter from a gentleman in Charleston, South-Carolina, contains the following remarks on the manners and customs of the inhabitants:—

"The Carolinians are not so reserved as the English; nor have they yet acquired that easy air, and polite freedom, which render the French so amiable. They are dissipated and luxurious, with a great deal of natural, unimproved sagacity; hospitable to strangers; and placing the summit of their happiness in the ostentatious display of handsome equipages, and good living. The ladies are well dressed; and many of them are handsome. But beauty can no where with so much propriety be compared to a flower that quickly fades, as here—a circumstance which seems totally unattended to by the fair sex; for very few of them ever think of acquiring those accomplishments that might retain the warm affection of a husband, long after the

bloom of beauty had fled from their cheeks. Chastity are they "as theistle which hangs from Dian's temple," and tolerably unaffected in their manners; but cold, and somewhat disdainful in their behaviour to strangers.

"As there are no places of public amusement—the fair ones read but little—and as the events of the day are scarcely ever such as can deserve their attention, you may well conceive, that the conversation at their evening parties is rather languid: To say the truth, I have been frequently surprised, that every body did not fall asleep: And you will be amazed, that recourse should not be had to cards, which have, at least, this good effect, that they break the formality of a circle; and supply an employment, which, trifling as it may be, is better than sitting still, and looking at each other.

"I dined yesterday in a very large company; and will tell you how the day passed, with the observations I made as they arose in my mind: This will, perhaps, be the best mode I can adopt, to make you master of the manners and customs of Carolina. The master of the house received me with every degree of politeness; and his lady, whom I had frequently seen at other places, with a very serious and silent demeanor, consented, on this occasion, to unbend her brow; and made an effort to please, and to appear pleased herself. It was some time before we could settle the important point of going out of one room into another: For every gentleman seemed to think, with Will Wimble in the Spectator, that not to fly from the door with invincible modesty, was to betray his ignorance of politeness.

"Behold us at length seated at table; and figure to yourself a dinner for ten or twelve people, which consisted of two tureens of soup, six large joints of meat, and a pigeon pie. Had the hot steam, which arose from so many greasy dishes, permitted me to have any appetite for my dinner, it would have been taken away by the disagreeable idea, which crowded upon my mind, when I reflected, that one-third of the victuals upon the table would have composed a better dinner; and that the remainder might have fed many poor distressed objects, who were wandering hungry about the streets, or perishing in obscure corners of the town: There was, moreover, something painful in the idea, that the useless plenty before us, arose from exertions, which would, in all probability, leave the good family, at whose board we were seated, but ill provided for the rest of the week.

"My only resource, now, was to attempt something like conversation, with a young lady who sat on my right hand; but her answers were so concise, her air so reserved, and her manners so cold and discouraging, that my efforts were all to no purpose. Nor was I more successful in addressing myself to a lady who sat on my left; for nothing but monosyllables could be drawn from her, in return to every topic I could think of. I gave up the attempt, therefore; and amused myself, as well as I could, in observing the countenances of these around: Whilst my fair neighbours remained by my side, like the allegorical representations which are sometimes made to support the principal figure on a monument; as cold and as comfortless as marble. What a pity it is, that a young lady, when before strangers, should think her reputation depends on the most rigid display of temperance and taciturnity! Why, in the name of Heaven, should she not eat, drink, and converse, as well as her mother? You, who know me, may well conceive, how long the moments appeared; and how sick I was of the inundation of wine that poured on every side after dinner!—The evening was somewhat better; for, though the ladies at first confined themselves to a gentle whisper, which circulated round the room; yet the arrival of a few smart young gentlemen, in short waistcoats, seemed to restore them to the perfect use of their tongues. I could not help admiring the familiar manner in which they now suffered themselves to be addressed, and I may say handled." *****

July 21. An epidemical disorder, the natural consequence of the bad air from the stagnated lakes formed by the earthquakes in Calabria, continues to afflict and depopulate that unhappy province; nor is the earth there totally free from tremors.

B A L T I M O R E, July 19.

The following is taken from the (Boston) Exchange Advertiser, of June 23, 1785.

We are going to the devil as fast as we can—our money is gone—our trade ruined—our countrymen no longer virtuous, our countrywomen no longer industrious—our gentlemen fit for nothing but to dress and to dance—our ladies as foolish and more extravagant than ever—our mechanics turned gentlemen—our army friends to monarchy—our religion subverted—our old staunch whigs and patriots abused as bigots and blockheads; in short, our whole frame of State diseased—well, what then is to be done, why I'll tell you what ought to be done—Do you, ye ladies, strip off your trash, and put it in the fire—feathers, muslin, gauze, silks, ribbons, and such expensive trumpery, consecrate to the flames, and ruin your husbands no more.—Get up

five in the time away in fellows, take the house—lies in good instead of romances, g and don't armed chain of the heat o tlemen, I w instead of op at the dawn don't be f clerks, you but you m "Any thing and ladies, you may lea

Extract of a his corre 1785, rec "There Horribly-D great fire in craft lying India Com full of tea b and corn, valued at 7

On Satu Most Chri for l'Orien Mrs. M-C lady, and f

A L Last Tue more, passe Died on Lisbon to Powhatan, Year of his to his Coun he was the Freedom to the Laws of him.

NAVA Inward Schooner T. Robin Child, Rh Cleared Sloop Here Adventure, sey, J. Gau Surinam; Eustatia; l

To be LE the high October One

Contiguous taining half 176 feet 6 inches, for them front from the Harper an Washington width; at is left for a the residue ed lots, and street.

July 26,

A Gen ly g gears. In Alexand

ALL don Coun are requel those who estate by fired to be paid.—Smith and Twenty F said South

Louder

Chatter from Dian's manners and behaviour

sement— as the events of the conversation: To be surprised, that you will be so much better than

company; and the observance: This will, to make you Carolina. The every degree frequently and silent, to unbend, and to appear before we are out of one another, that not desist, was to

; and figure people, which large joints of team, which committed me to old have been which crowded one-third of composed a might have were wanderer fishing in oba, moreover, useless plenty would, in all whose board the rest of the

tempt some lady who are so concise, cold and distant to purpose, myself to a monofyllable turn to every attempt, there I could, in mind: Whilst de, like the times made monument; as at a pity it is, gers, should not rigid diff Why, in this drink, and who know the moments foundation of paper!—The h the ladies de whisper, the arrival of waistcoats, use of their the familiar selves to be

the natural gnated lakes continues to nce; nor is

At five in the morning, and instead of sauntering your time away in the mall with a parcel of idle young fellows, take the broom in your hand and sweep out the house—D'ye hear! Clothe yourselves and families in good homespun, of your own making; and instead of reading a parcel of nonsensical novels and romances, go in the kitchen and see about dinner, and don't sit at the parlour window lolling in an armed chair, with a fan in your hand, complaining of the heat of the weather.—And as for you, ye gentlemen, I would advise you to alter your conduct; instead of opening your stores at nine o'clock, arise at the dawn of day, look over your books, and don't be so polite as to leave them entirely with your clerks, you may now and then take up a newspaper, but you must not stop every body you meet, with "Any thing new to-day Sir!" And this gentlemen and ladies, is my advice, and if you don't like it, you may leave it; and so I am your humble servant, BLUNT.

JULY 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correspondent in this town, dated May 7, 1785, received by the last packet.

"There has been this day the greatest fire in Horsely-Down, that has been known since the great fire in London. Several vessels and other craft lying at the wharves were consumed. The India Company had two vessels and a warehouse full of tea burnt.—The loss in warehouses of hemp and corn, and other goods with houses, &c. is valued at 700,000l. sterling."

On Saturday last sailed from New-York, his Most Christian Majesty's packet, La Martinique, for l'Orient, in which went passengers, Mr. and Mrs. McCaulay Graham, that learned, patriotic lady, and friend to America.

ALEXANDRIA, July 28.

Last Tuesday two Ships, said to be from Baltimore, passed by this Port for George-Town.

Died on the 24th of May, on his Passage from Lisbon to Boston, JOSEPH MAYO, jun. Esq; of Powhatan, in the County of Henrico, in the 29th Year of his Age, whose Death is an irreparable Loss to his Country.—His last Will and Testament shews he was the Friend of Universal Liberty, by giving Freedom to One Hundred and Fifty Souls, who by the Laws of this Country, were bound in Slavery to him.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Sloop Hero, J. Humphreys, Schooner Betsey, J. Gautice, and Schooner Nancy, T. Robinson, from Baltimore; Sloop Polly, J. Child, Rhode-Island.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Polly, J. Child, and Sloop Hero, J. Humphreys, for Boston; Schooner Adventure, R. Sanderon, Barbadoes; Schooner Betsey, J. Gautice, Baltimore; Sloop Polly, W. Bartlett, Surinam; Brig Ann-Maria, J. Robertson, St. Eustatia; Brig Hannah, E. Perkinson, Amsterdam.

To be LET, on Ground-Rent in Fee-Simple, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 3d Day of October next,

One Hundred LOTS of Ground,

Contiguous to the Town of Alexandria, each lot containing half an acre, fronting on two streets, on one 176 feet 6 inches, and on the other 123 feet 5 inches, some of which are water lots, and many of them fronting on a street 100 feet in width, leading from the extensive wharf now building by Captain Harper and others into the country, intersecting Washington street, which is likewise 100 feet in width; at the intersection of the two streets a space is left for a Market-House and other public buildings; the residue of the lots are adjoining the last mentioned lots, and the lots on the west side of Washington-street.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, WILLIAM GIBBONS STUART, Executors of John Alexander, deceased.

July 26, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel CHAIR, almost new, and two likely good young HORSES, fit for the saddle or gears. Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, July 28, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM SOUTHARD, deceased, late of Loudon County, by bond, note, account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any legal demands against the said estate by bond, note, account or otherwise, are desired to bring them properly adjusted that they may be paid.—ANN PEYTON, daughter of John Smith and Margaret his wife, is desired to apply for Twenty Pounds, a legacy left her by the will of the said Southard.

HARDAGE LANE, Acting Executor of William Southard, Loudon County, July 23, 1785.

For sale, at the store of James Craik and Co.

For cash, produce, or short credit if required, A LARGE and general assortment of choice DRUGS and MEDICINES, which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail, at such rates as cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

Wanted, a quantity of SNAKEROOT of the best quality.

Alexandria, July 17, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A complete WAGGON, with a good Set of HORSES.—Inquire at WILLIAMS, CARY and COMPANY'S Store.

Alexandria, July 27, 1785.

To be sold for ready money on Friday the 5th day of August next, at the late dwelling-house of WILLIAM DOUGLASS, deceased, in Loudon County, about 7 miles from Leesburg,

SIX likely NEGROES, the property of the deceased, consisting of three fellows, a wench and two children; also, three strong working horses belonging to the same estate.—The sale to begin at twelve o'clock.

HUGH DOUGLASS, Executor.

Loudon County, June 20, 1785.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Steady NEGRO WOMAN, that understands washing, ironing and dressing victuals in a plain way.—To such a person good wages will be given by

PHILIP DALBY.

Alexandria, July 26, 1785.

King George County, July 23, 1785.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the second Wednesday in September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO hundred acres of valuable LAND, situated upon the river Potomack, about half a mile from Hooe's-Ferry; this land is exceeding rich and level, about one half cleared, the rest well timbered. The situation of this place, is very beautiful, having an extensive view of the river Potomack, abounding with excellent fish and fowl.—One half the purchase-money will be expected on the day of sale, at which time a good and sufficient title will be made the purchaser, the other half to be paid on the 10th of September 1786, on giving bond and approved security to the Subscriber.

ROBERT YATES.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber last night, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high; two white hind feet, no brand but many saddle spots; not docked, and about 8 years old. He is supposed to be carried off by a certain JOHN MONTGOMERY, alias TOWNSEND, an Irishman, about 5 feet 8 inches high; dark complexion and black hair, who goes about the country as a ditcher or jobber. A Negro LAD, the property of Mrs. Neal, is also missing and supposed to be gone with Montgomery. The Negro is named NED, about 20 years of age, light complexion, large swelled eyes, and appears to halt a little. On conviction of the thief the above reward will be paid, or FOUR DOLLARS with reasonable expences, on delivery of the horse to the Subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

ROBERT FERGUSON.

Port-Tobacco, July 14, 1785.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

RAN away on Sunday night last, the following slaves, viz. ZACK, a bright Mulatto, about 6 feet high, slim made, has a fiery way of speaking, is about 24 years of age: He had on a new felt hat, osnaburg shirt, country cloth breeches and waistcoat.—NAT, a dark Mulatto, rather fleshy, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and apt to frown: He had on and took with him a mixed wool and cotton country cloth coat, a Kendal cotton coat dyed brown, a pair of blue breeches lined with brown linen, osnaburg shirt marked N in the bosom, and is about 24 or 25 years of age.—WILL, a tawny fellow, small made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 21 years of age, a carpenter by trade: He took with him a waistcoat and breeches made of country cloth, a hat and part of his tools: This is the second trip he has made. When he went away before, he took some of his tools which served him to travel by, as he told those that questioned him he belonged to me, and was going to work at my back quarters. Whoever will bring the said slaves to me, or secure them in gaol, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either of them.

JOHN TURBERVILLE.

Westmoreland County, Virginia, July 6, 1785.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Sunday the 10th instant, an apprentice Lad, named JAMES LACEY.—Whoever will deliver the said apprentice to his Master, shall receive ONE SHILLING reward.

WILLIAM WARDEN.

Alexandria, July 11, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 30th Instant, will be Sold at the Vendue Store, as usual,

A Variety of WET and DRY GOODS, among which are, Sugars of the first Quality, West-India and Continental Rum and a Quantity of common Flour.—Also, a Waggon and four Horses with Harness complete.

To be sold at Private Sale, LOTS in different Parts of the Town, and a HOUSE and LOT on Royal-street, near the Junction of that and King's street, well situated for Business.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, July 28, 1785.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber about two and a half weeks ago, a Negro Wench, named NELLY, and was conveyed from this place to Alexandria, where she now is, in a flat belonging to the estate of Mr. Thomas Chapman, deceased.—She is middle sized, likely, has a small scar over one of her eyes, and has a variety of clothes, so that her dress cannot be described, but am informed she has, among other things, a hat and feather.—She was a few days ago in an out-house near Mr. Wales's, with a Negro man and woman.—Whoever will apprehend the said Wench, and have her confined in gaol until I can send for her, shall receive the above reward; and if delivered to me in this County, what is reasonable for their trouble and expences.

CUTHBERT BULLITT.

Prince-William County, July 8, 1785.

TO BE LET,

For one or more Years, and Possession given the First of August next,

THE noted PUBLIC HOUSE so long kept by Mr. JOHN LOMAX.—The Situation, Conveniences, Out-Houses, &c. are so universally known as to make it needless to particularize them.—For terms apply to JOHN WISE.

Alexandria, June 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and may be entered on the first day of August,

A GENTEEL three story BRICK HOUSE on Fairfax-street, next door to Messieurs Williams, Cary, and Company's store, suitable for a genteel family or a wholesale or retail store.—Its advantages are needless to mention.—For terms apply to Mr. ANDREW WALES in Alexandria, or the Subscriber in Dumfries.

July 21, 1785.

PHILIP DAWE.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Tuesday the 19th instant from the Subscriber, a likely Mulatto man, named JOE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 22 years of age: He took with him a London brown coat turned ratteen coat with white metal buttons, a blue cotton coat, a striped calico waistcoat, a striped and clouded worsted stocking pattern ditto, a parson's grey broadcloth ditto, a pair of spotted purple and white velvet breeches, a pair of figured brown corduroy ditto, a pair of blue cotton leggings, white yarn stockings, shoes half worn, two pair of large handsome plated buckles, a hat with a gold band, button and loop. He is very artful and has a very smooth tongue. He escaped once before, endeavoured to pass for a freeman, assumed the name of John Smith, and had taken his passage in some boat that was going down Potomack; and I suspect he will endeavour to fall on some such plan again to effect his escape. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward if 40 miles from home, SIXTEEN if 30, and if 40 or more the above reward, besides reasonable charges if brought home.

DANIEL CARROLL, jun.

Montgomery County, Maryland, July 25, 1785.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away from the Patuxent Iron-Works last night, the four following Irish indentured servant men, viz. PATRICK RILEY, a lusty well-made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light hair and eyes: He had on and took with him, a felt hat, one osnaburg and one check shirt, brown roll trousers, a dark coloured short jacket, and coarse shoes with strings in them.—WILLIAM KEFFE, a likely well looking young fellow, light hair and eyes, nearly the same height of Riley, and likewise in the same dress.—JOHN DELON, a slender made fellow, black hair and eyes, dark complexion, his dress nearly the same as the others.—JOHN HOGAN, a slender made fellow, about 5 feet 2 inches high, black hair and eyes, his dress also nearly the same. Whoever will take up the above servants, and deliver them to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable expences paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

July 19, 1785.

POETRY.

THE THUNDER-STORM.

SEE how yon shining cloud presents his head,
Soft and serene, from Zephyrs saffron bed!
See! it absorbs the sun's collected rays,
And tip'd with silver every charm displays,
With western breezes swell'd, it softly moves,
And smiling peeps through von delightful groves,
But by degrees emerging from the West,
Above the hills appears his broader crest.
The scene is chang'd, and its delusive form
Now scowls with the dark prelude of a storm!
In trembling gleams the sudden light appears,
And growling thunder rumbles in our ears.
But now, majestic, see the tempest rise,
Pregnant with sulphur, to the middle skies!
The shatter'd clouds now yield their humid store,
And a thick deluge from their bosoms pour.
The winds now rage, the forked lightning plays,
Flash after flash, in one continued blaze!
The deep mouth'd thunder now, in awful peals,
Bursts o'er our heads, and every heart congeals!
With anxious fear each rolls his wishful eyes,
While Heaven's artillery rends the vaulted skies!
All nature seems in dark confusion hurl'd,
Like the last struggles of a bursting world!
Flashes, groans, thunder, screeches, winds and rain,
In black confusion swell the dreadful scene!
But see! The bellowing contest passes by;
The thunder rattles in the Eastern sky:
The tempest now alarms our fears no more,
But tir'd with raging gives his fury o'er:
The Western clouds no more seclude our eyes,
From the soft beauties of the opening skies.
The sun unveil'd, restores the cheerful day,
And his enliv'ning beams their charms display:
He looks serene across the wide expanse,
And smiling sees contending meteors dance;
Lights up the peaceful bow in all her charms,
And o'er the East he spreads his circling arms:
Sweetly assuring us the storm is o'er,
Nor more to tremble at the thunder's pow'r."

Williams, Cary and Co.

Have received, in addition to their former assortment,

A Variety of mattresses, porter in bottles, loaf sugar, Florence oil, &c. &c. They have also just received by the Fanny, Capt. Smith, from Bourdeaux, choice claret in bottles, chintzes, ribbons, gauzes, cambricks, laces, mens' and womens' silk hose, ditto gloves, a variety of perfumes, plain and scented hair-powder, umbrellas, &c. &c.
Alexandria, July 21, 1785.

Richard Conway,

HAS for Sale, Barbadoes Rum and Spirits by the Hoghead, Muscovado and clayed Sugar in Barrels, and Lisbon Wine in Quarter-Casks.
Alexandria, July 13, 1785.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS,
From the PAPERS of the late

MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES LEE;
Consisting of

I.—PIECES ON VARIOUS POLITICAL and MILITARY SUBJECTS.

II.—LETTERS to the General from several Persons of the first Character, both in Europe and America.

III.—LETTERS from the General to his Friends in Europe, before the late War; and also to the principal American Characters, both civil and military, during his Command in the Continental Army.

To which are prefixed

MEMOIRS OF HIS LIFE.

The Whole will contain a great and useful Variety of military and political Knowledge, and in a striking Manner elucidate the Abilities and decisive Conduct of this great and experienced Officer:

IN THREE VOLUMES,

Si Charta fletant, quod benefecit;
Mercedem tuleris.—Hon.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS Work will be printed in Three handsome Octavo Volumes, on good Paper, with an elegant Type, neatly bound and lettered, and will be sent to the Press as soon as a competent Number of Subscribers can be obtained.

The Price to each Subscriber will be *One Guinea*, and Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, to

enable the Editors to complete the Work with all possible Expedition, and the Residue at the Delivery of the Volumes. Any Person who chooses to subscribe for more than a Dozen Sets, shall be allowed the usual Discount.

As the Editors are determined to make the greatest Exertions towards rendering this valuable Work worthy the Library of every patriotic Citizen and Soldier, they flatter themselves their Endeavours will meet with abundant Success; and to remove every Prejudice that might arise against a Publication of this Nature, they beg Leave to call the Attention of the Public to the subsequent Extract, taken from the Memoirs of the General's Life.

"The most difficult Task the Editors met with in collecting and arranging these posthumous Papers, arose from their Desire of not giving Offence to such Characters as had been the Object of the General's Aversion and Resentment. Unhappily his Disappointments had soured his Temper; the Affair of *Monmouth*, several Pieces of Scurrility from the Press, and numerous Instances of private Slander and Defamation, so far got the better of his Philosophy, as to provoke him in the highest Degree, that he became, as it were, angry with all Mankind.

"To this exasperated Disposition we may impute the Origin of his *Political Queries*, and a Number of satirical Hints, thrown out both in his Conversation and Writing, against the Commander in Chief. Humanity will draw a Veil over the involuntary Errors of Sensibility, and pardon the Sallies of a suffering Mind, as its prefaces did not meet with an Accomplishment. General Washington, by his Retirement, demonstrated to the World, that Power was not his Object; that America had nothing to fear from his Ambition; but that she was honored with a Specimen of such exalted Patriotism, as could not fail to attract the Attention and Admiration of the most distant Nations.

"The Reader then will not wonder that General Lee, disappointed in his Career of Glory, should be continually inculcating an Idea of the extreme Danger of trusting too much to the Wisdom of one, for the Safety of the *Whole*; that he should consider it as repugnant to the Principles of Freedom and Republicanism, to continue for Years one Man as Commander in Chief; that there should be a Rotation of Office, military as well as civil; and though the Commander of an army possessed all the Virtues of *Cato*, and the Talents of *Julius Caesar*, he could not alter the Nature of the Thing, since by habituating the People to look up to one Man, all true republican Spirit became enervated, and a visible Propensity to monarchical Government was created and fostered; there was a Charm in the long Possession of high Office, and in the Pomp and Influence that attended it, which might corrupt the best Dispositions.

"Indeed it was the opinion of *Marcus Aurelius*, whose Virtues not only honored the Throne, but human Nature, that to have the Power of doing much, and to confine that Power to doing good, was a Prodigy in Nature. Such Sentiments of this divine Prince, who was not only trained up in the Schools of austere Philosophy, but whose elevated Situation rendered him the most able Judge of the Difficulty there is in not abusing extensive Power, when we have it in our Hands, furnish substantial Arguments for not entrusting it to any Mortal whatsoever. But while we are convinced of the Justness of these Sentiments, we are led the more to respect and reverence our most disinterested Commander in Chief, who stands conspicuous with unrivalled Glory, superior to the Fascinations which have overthrown many a great and noble Mind."

Notwithstanding, then, the Singularity and Eccentricity of General Lee's Character, we may with Justice affirm, that he was a great and sincere Friend to the Rights and Liberties of Mankind; and there is every Reason to believe that this grand Principle led him to take Part on the Side of *America*. From his Youth he was bred up with the highest Regard for the noble Sentiments of Freedom; his Education and Reading strengthened them; the Historians and Orators of *Greece* and *Rome*, with whom he was familiarly conversant, added to the sacred Flame; and his Travels to many Parts of the World did not tend to diminish it.

The Volumes now proposed for Publication will testify what he sacrificed—what he did—and what he hazarded in the late important Contest, which separated the Colonies from the Parent State.

Having said thus much, the Editors must now solemnly declare, they have not, in the Compilation of this Work, been influenced by any Party Motives; but from a Conviction that "good Name in Man or Woman is the immediate Jewel of the Soul," in several Instances they have suppressed such Passages as they judged might be prejudicial to the Reputation of particular Men, who in many Respects have deserved well of the Community.

They conceive their present Labours will be useful, as throwing some Light on *American History*; and

as a Monument of our arduous Struggle in the late Contest, exhibiting a faithful and valuable Collection of military and political Correspondence, that will reflect Honor on those Individuals who have exerted their Talents for the Freedom and Independence of this Country.

Conscious of their Attention to the Principles of Candor and Impartiality, they shall, with some Degree of cheerful Confidence, presume to hope for the Indulgence and Encouragement of a generous Public. GODDARD and LANGWORTHY.

Baltimore, July 15, 1785.

N. B. Subscriptions are taken in at the Printing-Office, in Baltimore; Mr. Frederick Green's, Printer, in Annapolis; and at Messrs. George Richards and Co's, Alexandria.

On the 20th day of September next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be SOLD on the Premises,



A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Stafford County, Virginia, well watered and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the Land are within 12 miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about 5 miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia Warehouse, and crosses Aquia-Run at the fork, where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole Land, and will furnish several valuable mills seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat with abundance of water for a large merchant-mill and saw-mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of 1000 acres of uncleared Land, abounding with timber proper for a saw-mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the Lands are upwards of 22,000 pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of 4000 acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in 32 Lots, from 150 to 350 acres, for the convenience of purchasers. A draught may be seen, and the Land shewn, by an application to Col. BAILEY WASHINGTON, whose residence is adjoining.—The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The Lots to be sold respectively at public sale to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of 1000 pounds net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase-money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price on paying down one half the purchase-money, and giving bond on interest with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

May 30, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MILLS, Esquire, deceased or to his Administrators on behalf of his estate, are *once* more requested to make immediate payment; a reluctance to bringing suits generally, hath induced the Administrators heretofore to give greater indulgence than has been approved by the creditors of the estate. All those concerned will please to take notice, that suits will now be brought indiscriminately for all that remain unpaid, returnable to August Court, the Administrators not deeming themselves justifiable in granting any further time, which they might, perhaps, do in many cases, were they acting for themselves.

ROBERT T. HOOE,

CHARLES SIMMS,

WILLIAM BROWN,

Alexandria, July 14, 1785.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax Street*—by whom *Advertisements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.



(VOL. II)

For cash, pro
A LARGE
DRUGS
will dispose of h
cannot fail to su
Wanted
the best quality.
Alexandria,
To be sold for
of August
WILLIAM
don County,
SIX likely
ceased, co
two children;
belonging to th
twelve o'clock.

Loudon Cou
THE Par
M. KEN
tual consent; it
who stand ind
payment, espec
than three mon
Mr. Lowry
England in or
offers his serv
line, and hope
those who emp
A few
the store, next
Alexandria,
THE Sub
of a val
Paradise, lying
Virginia, conta
son desirous of
applying to th
in Charles Cou
by letter.

July 19, 17
THIRTY
RAN away
slaves,
6 feet high, sl
about 24 years
burg shirt, cou
NAT, a dark
10 inches high
took with him
cloth coat, a k
of blue breech
shirt marked M
years of age—
about 5 feet 8
carpenter by tr
breeches made
tools: This in
went away be
served him to
tioned him h
work at my b
said slaves to
them again, \$
DOLLARS

Westmore
ginia,
K AN aw
10th
JAMES LA
apprentice to
LING rewar
Alexandria